	2	3
12.	Kheda	93
13.	Kutch	37
14.	Mehsana	77
15.	Panchmahals	89
16.	Rajkot	42
17.	Sabarkantha .	55
18.	Surat	62
19.	Surrendranagar	28
	TOTAL	945

'In addition, there are 251 Rural Family Welfare Centres in Gujarat at Block level PHCs.

esolution of Minority Commission on TADA

*152. SHRI K. R. MALKANI: Will e Minister of HOME MINISTER be leased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen \the June 6, 1994 resolution of the Mi-orities Commission strongly urging the 'entral Government to immediately re-eal the Terrorists and Disruptive Ac-vities (Prevention) Act; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S B. CHAVAN): (a) fes, Sir.

(b) In deference to views expressed rom some quarters and considering the otality of the circumstances, the TADA Vet has already been liberalised through he TADA Amendment Act, 1993. The State Governments have been advised to nvoke TADA only against hard core terrorists and disruptionists and not igainst petty criminals against whom tie existing criminal laws are sufficient. *a* view of this and in view of the con-:inuing threat to the sovereignty and integrity of the country by various terrorist groups in some parts of the country, it is considered necessary to retain the Act for some time. In any case TADA is a temporary Act which as of now is valid upto May 1995, and its extension or otherwise is considered after every tw_0 years.

Racial intolerance in Cambridge

*153. SHRI MOOL CHAND MEENA:
SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the growing racial intolerance in Cambridge in U.K. making the Asians particularly the students community as soft targets; and

(b) if so, whether Government have called for any report from the Indian High Commission to know the extent of this menace affecting Indians?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS' (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED); (a) & (b) Government are aware of reports of incidents of racial harassment in Cam' bridge. Around 800 Indians ar_e resident in Cambridge which has a total population of 200,000. The Cambridge

City Council has constituted a Non-statutory Inquiry Committee to probe into the matter of growing racial harassment. Our High Commission in London has made enquiries with Cambridge University to ascertain whether Indian students have been subjected to such harassment. According to University officials, there has been no such incident in the University Campus. The City Council, Council for Racial Equality, local pojice and University authorities are seized of the problem and are initiating steps to improve race relations in Cambridge,

Emission of poisonous gas by vehicles

*154. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:
SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the concept that old vehicles emit more carbon monoxide has n\ow become outdate;

(b) if so, whether it has been proved that it is the newer vehicles that emit alarming levels of poisonous gas;

(c) whether a study has revealed that compared to their brand new counter-parts, older vehicles emit less carbon monoxide, the prolonged inhalation of which can lead to degenerate changes in kidney, heart and nervous system;

(d) if so, what are the details of study reveale din the latest report;

(e) whether Government have examia-
ed the report; and

(f) if so, what are the steps being taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The study which come to the conclusion that the concept of old vehicles emitting more carbon monoxide has become outdated was based on exceedingly low sample size and cannot be said to be scientifically valid.

(c) A study was conducted by th.e Centre for Science and Tethnoiogy, Bangalore on 'Vehicular emist.oiis in Bangalore'. A news item on the study was published in many national news papers. The study claimed, as per news paper reports, that as compared to their brand new counterparts, older vehicles emit
less carbon monoxide. This conclusion was arrived at on the basis of tesing only seven passenger cars of 1992 crater models. Sample size for 1992 ; nd later models of two and three wheeers was also exceedingly small. Therefore, this conclusion cannot be scientifically accep
ted. To arrive at conclusions of this sort,
a much larger sample size is required. Also, emission levels from vehicles depend
to a considerable extent on the measures
taken for their maintenance. These in clude: annual checking of vehicles a authorised stations, engine tuning, car burettor cleaning, use of good quality fuel and lubricants, etc. If these measures
are not given adequate attention new ve hicles may also release high 'eve's of emissions as in the case of old vehicles.

(d) The study, on the basis of insuffi-cient data, came to the conclusion that there is a marginal decrease in carbon monoxide in case of some models whereas in others it seems to have increased or remained the same, based on which the Study has concluded that there is no improvement in their design or performance. In case of vehicles manufactured with foreign collaboration, the vehicles manufactured in previous years are on-tinuing to have low emission levels des-pite passage of time. Later batches of the same model manufactured in i ge-nously show higher levels of emission.

(e) Yes, Sir. The study report indie ites that only one vehicle each belengfna to two brands of cars and seven vehicles belonging to another brand of car, whose year of manufacture was after 1992. were tested for emissions of carbon monoxide. This sample size is exceedingly low to give any definite conclusions as proposed in the study. The study also does not give details of the road mileage covered by various) categories of vehicles belong-